

aggregate pavements and fluid properties relevant to deep off-shore oil and gas production. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 4, 1999.

Docket Number: 99-013. **Applicant:** the University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Box 173, Houston, TX 77030. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model JEM-1010. **Manufacturer:** JOEL Ltd., Japan. **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be used to examine normal and pathologic tissues obtained from human patients and experimental animals, tissue culture cells, viruses, polymers containing biological and chemotherapeutic agents. It will be used for ultrastructure of human and animal tumors. In addition, the instrument will be used to teach graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, visiting scientists and faculty members the techniques of electron microscopy and ultrastructural analysis. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** June 10, 1999.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 99-16548 Filed 6-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-122-834]

Countervailing Duty Investigation of Live Cattle From Canada; Notice of Alignment With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of alignment with antidumping duty determination.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 30, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Hoffman, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-4198.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 6, 1999, the petitioner submitted a letter requesting alignment of the final determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty investigation. See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Live Cattle from Canada and Mexico, 63 FR 71886 (December 30, 1998). In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the

Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, we are aligning the final determination in this investigation with the final determination in the antidumping duty investigation of live cattle from Canada.

This notice is in accordance with section 705(a)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4).

Dated: June 23, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 99-16547 Filed 6-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Area the Public Is Requested To Temporarily Avoid During Coral Reef Restoration Activities in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS)

AGENCY: Marine Sanctuaries Division (MSD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NOAA requests that users of the FKNMS avoid, from July 6 through September 7, 1999, an area approximately 6.75 acres marked by construction buoys in the vicinity of 24°37'30" N, 81°24'23" W, a bank reef located 7 nautical miles (12.9 km) off the southwest tip of Big Pine Key, Florida. During this time, NOAA and authorized contractors will be conducting physical restoration activities of a coral reef where the R/V *Columbus Iselin* grounded on August 10 through 12, 1994. The public is requested to avoid the area during this period due to the presence of heavy construction materials and equipment (e.g., barges and cranes), moorings, surface air supply hoses of divers and increased localized boat traffic. The intent of this notice is to ensure the protection of life and property during these complex activities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harriet Sopher, Program Manager, Resource Protection Team, Marine Sanctuaries Division, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC4, 12th Floor, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

Telephone number: 301-713-3145 ext. 109.

Background

On August 10 through 12, 1994, the R/V *Columbus Iselin*, a 155-foot oceanographic research vessel, ran aground on the western portion of Looe Key reef within the FKNMS. The grounding site is a bank reef located 7 nautical miles (12.9 km) off the southwest tip of Big Pine Key, Florida (24°37' N, 81°24' W). The impact of the grounding and the shifting of the vessel created large scars on four of the Looe Key coral spurs. Significant injuries were inflicted to the coral reef colonies, substrate, and other resident marine organisms such as sponges and sea fans. The unconsolidated coral rubble and ship debris have been removed. Storm events, including Hurricane Georges in the Fall of 1998 have caused additional damage to the grounding site.

Section 312 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA 16 U.S.C. 1443) authorizes NOAA to pursue claims for response costs and damages when sanctuary resources are destroyed, lost or injured. Funds recovered under section 312 are used to restore, replace or acquire equivalent sanctuary resources. As part of the restoration process at the site of the R/V *Columbus Iselin* grounding, NOAA and its authorized contractor will be placing three to five ton boulders and tremie concrete to rebuild the physical infrastructure of the damaged coral reef spurs. This activity will occur from July 6 through September 7, 1999.

Because divers, moorings, heavy construction materials and equipment (e.g., barges and crane) and increased localized boat traffic will be present during the restoration activity, NOAA requests the public to avoid an area of approximately 6.75 acres where the restoration activity will occur. The area will be marked by buoys. The buoys will be set about 30' beyond the barge tie down locations, and create an area 600' oriented (approximately) E-W by 490' oriented (approximately) N-S, around the grounding site (24°37' N, 81°24' W). The intent is to protect the life and property of construction crews and Sanctuary users while heavy construction materials and equipment (e.g., barges and cranes) are in the area; protect moorings which will be used at the site to stabilize the barge; protect the surface air supply hoses of the divers and SCUBA crew who will be conducting the restoration activities; and to ensure timely and successful completion of the restoration.

The area for which the public is requested to avoid is the minimum area